

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. XLIX.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1796.

[VOL. IX.]

SIGN PAINTING

Of all descriptions, done by

2 **EMMOR TREGO,**
At Cape William Allen's.
Lexington, August 11. 3p

AGRILEBLY to an order of the county court of Jefferson, will be sold at public auction, on the 15th Sep, next, on 12 months credit, in Louisville, sundry slaves of the estate of Edmund Taylor, decd.

2 **JOHN THURSTON,**
WILLIAM TAYLOR,
RICHARD TAYLOR,
RO. BRECKINRIDGE, } Coms.
August 8, 1796. 13p

TO BE SOLD

TO the highest bidder, on Monday the fifth day of September next, at the late dwelling-house of Robert Todd, deceased in Scott county, the remaining part of the personal estate of the said decedent, consisting of stock of different kinds, farming utensils, household furniture, &c. Also will be re-ued on the same day, for a term of years, the Plantation whereon the said Todd resided at the time of his death.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN PARKER, Ex'or.

The subscriber takes this method of informing all those concerned, that commissionaires are appointed by law to execute a deed for any lands which Robert Todd, r. s. dec. in his lifetime was bound to convey by any written contract. And also to receive conveyances for any land which the said decedent was entitled to, for locating, or otherwise. **JOHN PARKER,** Lexington August 10, 1796. 2w

FOUND.

2 **O**N the road leading from Lexington to Boone's Station, a small bag with four cloaths in it, and a Bible, which the owner may have upon paying the expence of this advertisement—for further particulars apply to the Printer hereof. 2w3

2 **A**S the scheme of a lottery in the town of Paris and county of Bourbon, for raising the sum of 200 dollars for opening the navigation of the South fork of Licking River, published in the Kentucky Gazette; would subject the Managers to be accountable for one third of the tickets which might be in their hands at the commencement of the drawing, agreeable to the scheme published—the Managers have therefore resolved, that the drawing of said lottery shall not commence until the whole of the tickets are disposed of.

By order of the Board.

AMOS EDWARDS, C. B.
Bourbon, August 6, 1796.

2 **I**T is known, that we the subscribers, did on the fourth day of July, 1796, voluntarily come and acknowledge before God and the world, that we never knew any thing of Charles Quirey, but that of an honest man, and the story that we circulated and reported against him we acknowledge to be a LIE and notorious falsehood. Given under our hands and seals the day above written.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, (seal)
SAMUEL JOHNSON, (seal)
Telle, Moses Black,
Henry Bottoman.

N. B. Thomas and Samuel Johnson live on Brush run, a branch of Floyd's fork, Jefferson county.

CHARLES QUIREY.

2 **T**AKEN up by the subscriber on Three Lick, in Washington county, a bay horse that has had the poll evil, ten years old, fourteen hands high, appraised to 15l.

HUGH SNODGRASS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on the waters of Dry run, Scott county, a bay horse colt, two years old this spring, appears to be fresh gelded, a star in his forehead, his near hind foot white, no visible brand, appraised to 6l.

WM. STEAL.

APRIL 26, 1796. **T**AKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on Grassy Lick creek, a dark brown filley, judged to be two years old this spring, no perceivable brand, appraised to 8l.

CORNELIUS DARNALL.

MAY 18, 1796. TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Salt river, near Callahan's Mill, a yearling bay horse, three years old this spring, branded on the near buttock SD, his mane hangs to the knees, is about 15 hands and a half high, the above horse came into the neighborhood last spring, a bad, and has since been gelded & appraised to 40 l.

JOHN LIGHTFOOT.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near the mouth of McConnell's run, Scott county, a brown horse, some saddle spots and white on his withers on both sides, branded on the near shoulder thus 1—fifteen hands one inch high, about twelve years old, appraised to 12l.

JOHN W. DAVIS.

JUNE 1, 1796. TAKEN up by the subscriber, a bright bay horse, branded IS both hind feet white, a snip, four years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, appraised to 15l.

BENJAMIN MARTIN.

JUNE 28, 1796. TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Franklin county, on a branch of Bailey's run, 3 miles from Thomas Lillard's, an iron gray horse, about fourteen hands high, not docked, has no perceivable brand, judged to be six years old, has marks of the collar and some saddle spots, also some white spots on the rump, appraised to 15l.

JAMES MITCHELL.

AUGUST 4, 1796. DMip **T**AKEN up by the subscriber, in Nelson county, near the mouth of Chaplain, a dark bay unbroken mare, star in her forehead, a ship on her nose, three years old next spring, thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder but not legible, appraised to 10l.

WM. DOUGLASS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Road run, in Washington county, a grey mare, three years old, thirteen hands and a half high, appraised to 14l.

Also a strawbery roan yearling horse colt, with three white feet, nine hands high, appraised to 3l.

SAMUEL ROBINSON.

MAY 6 1796. TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Washington county, on Three Lick, a bay Mare blind of one eye, two hind feet white, a blaze face, spots natural, fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to 15l. 10s.

JOHN McCARTHY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Pope's creek, in Washington county, a small gray horse, thirteen hands and an inch high, eleven or twelve years old, branded thus S on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to 5l.

HUGH McELROY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the Beech fork of Salt river, Washington county, a bay mare, about fourteen hands three inches high, with a five shilling bell on bridle with A, the mare is branded on the near jaw and shoulder with a small o she is about eight or nine years old, appraised to 12l.

THOMAS KEELING.

PARIS, 1 Prairial, May 20.
Copy of a letter from Citizen Buonaparte, General in Chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters, at Lody 22 Floreal.

Citizen Directors,

I was of opinion that the crossing of the river Po, would have been the boldest action of the campaign as likewise the battle of Melchimo one of the most vigorous actions ever known: but I have now to relate the battle of Lody.

The 21st at three o'clock in the morning the head-quarters reached Casal, at nine our vanguard encountered the enemy defeating the approach of Lody. I immediately ordered all the cavalry to mount, and four pieces of cannon, which had just arrived, to be placed.

General Angereau's division who had floated at Borgertho and that of general Massina who had slept at Casal, marched immediately; meantime the vanguard overtook all the different posts of the enemy, and took from them one piece of cannon. We entered Lody in pursuit of the enemy, who had already crossed the Adda, over the bridge.

Beaulieu with all his army was arranged in order of battle: 23 pieces of cannon defended the passage of the bridge. I caused all my artillery to be placed in one battery. The cannonade, for several hours was very vigorous. As soon as the army arrived, they were ranged under a close column having at their head the 2d battalion of the carabinieri, and followed by all the battalion of grenadiers, beating the charge and exclaiming, *Vive la Republique.*

We soon reached the bridge which is one hundred fathoms in length; the enemy made on us a tremendous discharge, the head of our column seemed for a moment to hesitate, our situation was really critical, Generals Berther, Melina, Cervanio d'Allemagne the chiefs of the brigade I assure, and the chiefs of the battalion, Dupet all perceived it, and throwing themselves at the head of the army decided the fate of the engagement.

Our formidable column overtook all that opposed it, all the enemy's artillery was carried away from them; Beaulieu's order of battle was broke, and in its flight spread every where terror and death. In an instant their whole army was scattered.

General Rusea, Angereau and Barrant: crossed as soon as their division arrived and completed the victory. The cavalry crossed the Adda by a ford, which being very bad, delayed their march, and by that means prevented their charging the enemy. The horse of the enemy charged our troops but did not find it any easy matter to terrify them. Night coming on and the extreme fatigue of the troops part of whom had already marched more than ten leagues on the same day, we were not allowed to pursue them any further. The enemy lost 10 pieces of cannon, two or three thousand men either killed or wounded or taken prisoners. Citizen Latour, ad-de-camp of general Massina, received several wounds with a broad sword. I demand that this brave officer be made chief of a battalion. Citizen Mamont my ad-de-camp had his coat fitted with balls; the courage of this young officer is equal to his activity.

If I was to give the names of all the militaries who distinguished themselves on that glorious day, I

should name all the carabinieri, and granadiers of the vanguard, and almost all the officers of the erat major. But I must not forget to mention the brave Barthier, who was on that day a cannoneer, horseman and granadier at the same—Sugny, chief of brigade, who commanded the artillery, behaved gallantly.

Beaulieu flies with the remainder of his army, he is now crossing over the States of Venice; several towns of which have shut their gates. Since the beginning of the campaign, though we had very warm actions, and the army of the Republic were oftentimes forced to view a great deal of boldness none of them has yet been so terrible as the crossing of the bridge of Lody. If we lost but few men, it is owing to the execution, and the sudden effect which the mass and tremendous fire of that intrepid column produced thearmy of the enemy. I demand that Citizen Mounier be constituted adjutant general, who serves in that capacity although he is not included in this affair. I demand that Citizen Rey ad-de-camp of the brave Melina, and Citizen Thoret worthy adjutant of the third battalion of the granadiers, be both made captains. As soon as we shall be settled in a place I will forward you a list of those who have distinguished themselves on that glorious day.

The commilitary of the government was always by me; the army is much indebted to his activity.

BUONAPARTE.

Letter from the Commilitary of the Executive Directory near the armies of Italy and the Alps, to the Executive Directory.

Citizen Directors,
Immortal glory to the brave army of Italy I thanks and gratitude to the wisely bold commander who directs it, the battle fought yesterday will be ever memorable in the annals of history; here are the particulars of which I give you a sketch, being hurried by the time and the crowd of business which do not give me much leisure.

You have been informed of the crossing of the Po, and of what took place in the adjacent parts of Pizzighione. We sat out yesterday from Pilsance, with the commander in chief for Casal, which general Berthier, chief of the Etat Major had taken the day before. Hence we marched to the vanguard, which directed its course towards Lody. In pursuit of the enemy.

The commander in chief had to place the several divisions of the army, that within two or three hours time they could join in one point; his design was to come to a general action. We found before us, at no great distance from Lody, a small battalion of Sadatti and two squadrons of horse, defended the passage with four pieces of cannon. The action took place; the enemy after having several men killed, and lost one piece of cannon, were forced to evacuate the town of Lody, and to fall back on the main body of their army, which stood on the left bank of the Adda. We had hardly entered Lody, when Beaulieu's army began a heavy cannon and on the town. Their design was to hinder the crossing of the bridge which he had not time to cut off, and which was defended by 10,000 men, both infantry and horse. General Buonaparte himself immediately thickened, and under a hail of rifle shots, caused two pieces of cannon to be placed at the entrance of the bridge to hinder the enemy from attempting to cut it off, and while the cannon

the was going on vigorously on both sides, he ordered Angereau, general of a division, to join him as soon as possible; he also gave orders, to general Allema, to range under one column, the four thousand grenadiers and carabiniers, and keep every thing ready for the crossing of the bridge.

That column of republican heroes being formed, he went through their different ranks, his presence inspire the soldiers with enthusiasm, and he was received with repeated acclamations of 'Vive la Republique.' He ordered the charge to be beat, and immediately the soldiers with the swiftness of lightning rushed on the bridge. The heavy flower of cannon and musket shot which the enemy poured on us for a moment, the column, and had like to shake it; but General Berthier, chief of the staff major, threw himself at their head, and being gallantly seconded by Mlesien, general of a division, and by the generals of the brigades Cervoni, and d'Allemagne, made them force the passage. The grenadiers threw themselves on the enemies pieces; and in an instant carried them away. The action engaged, and the victory was yet uncertain, when general Angereau, with a forced march arrived with his division whose vanguard was commanded by general Ruffe, and completed the defeat of the enemy. They were driven out of all their positions leaving behind all their train of artillery, waggons and baggage, and the field covered with dead.

The result of the most glorious victory of this campaign, on account of all the obstacles we had to surmount, is 1000 men made prisoners, 1200 killed or wounded, 200 horses killed, 400 taken, 18 or 20 pieces of cannon and one howitzer taken; had it not been for the night, we would have picked up all the scattered remains of Beauchamp's army.

There has been on that glorious day as many brave actions performed as there are Republicans in the army every one did his duty.

But I must not fail to dwell on the merit and courage of Marmont, chief of a battalion; and Mares, aid de camp to the general in chief. The first, who on all occasions has displayed as much activity as bravery, carried off, at the head of a detachment of horse, the first piece of cannon from the enemy. The other carrying the general in chief's orders, passed several times through the cat-holes of the enemy, in cool blood, and with an admirable intrepidity; he had his coat all over sifted with balls.

Salut et fraternite.
SALICETTI.

Letter from the commissary of the Executive Directory with the armies of Italy and Alps, to the Executive Directory.

"Lody, 25th Brumaire, 4th year. "The enemy being conquered at Lody, as I have informed you, had fled towards Montan, by the road of Pizzighitona; they were pursued on the 23d, and finding it more prudent to fly than to wait for us, they precipitated their retreat. Pizzighitona being however, occupied by the enemy: gen. Buonaparte caused it to be surrounded—then attacked, and this place was soon taken; the garrison consisting of about 400 men, were made prisoners; we have also taken 4 pieces of cannon and a howitzer.

"Cremona, is this moment occupied by our troops, on the other side our van-guard must be in Milan.

"Our head-quarters will be established there to-morrow, we there expect to refresh ourselves a few days, not to much on our own account, as on that of our troops, whom it can be easily supposed, are much fatigued by a month's continual marching and fighting."

The Executive Directory, to the armies of the Sambre and Meuse,

of the Rhine and Moselle, and of the North.

"Defenders of your Country. "Again the din of war is re-echoed from the banks of the Rhine! No sooner is the campaign of Italy opened than conquered kings are compelled to implore peace—than the scattered remains of armies, intending the overthrow of the Republic, find no safety but in shameful flight, or in as shamefully concealing themselves in impenetrable woods, or presidential marshes. What madness then can possess the heart of that cruel enemy, who in the midst of his own disasters and of our triumphs, has had the temerity to break the truce which he himself had demanded and which you generously granted him in the hopes of an approaching peace! Can he expect to revenge on you the blows which your invincible brethren have inflicted on him in Italy, and can he already have forgotten the terrible proofs you have given him that the same blood flows in your veins? But now forbear & far from your formidable arms, he calculates how many men will perish, how many tears will flow, how many groans will arise, before you can reach him.

"Governed by the inhuman English, he receives their gold and their contempt for the price of his abject submission and of his bravest warriors.

"Let your Republican bayonets, ye soldiers of France, cause those monsters coalesced against the human species to tremble upon their tottering thrones. Let your ardent courage overthrow all obstacles. Let this prolonged combat of the liberty of the people against tyranny soon cease, and let those ambitious despots, who yet dare to meet you prostrate themselves at the sight of your victorious arms—think of the cause that you defend—think of your country and glory, follow your own examples and imitate your brothers of Italy.

(Signed)
"CARNOT, President.
"LA GARDE, Sec'y. gen."

BOSTON, July 23.
From Alicante May 16.

A letter from one of the first houses in Alicante says, "Our subsequent letter will advise you of the final settlement between the United States and the Regency of Algiers."

Lexington, August 20.

At Cologne the French soldiers transported at Larcus of the devil, which they found in a chapel, into the field, and placed the same behind a plough, after having fixed the word 'Traville' (work there) on the breast of the sculpture.

The ship Mount Vernon, captured several weeks ago by the Flying Fish, has arrived at Porto Rico, where the Spanish Governor, from some suspicions of the propriety of her capture, has forbid her being proceeded against as a prize.

The New-York Argus says, "The following piece of important information may not be considered altogether conjectural. We expect momentarily that it will be announced viz.—That the island of Great-Britain is actually declared in a state of siege, by France, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, the state of Italy, &c. &c. leagued (like the armed neutrality) in one immense naval armament to reduce the maritime power of that haughty nation, and to take all manner of vessels that will trade with her until she shall acknowledge the French Republic, and shall treat the rest of the world less cavalierly!"

Taken up by the subscriber, in York county, a gray horse, four years old, about fourteen hands high, coat natural, small round, branded nearly the Z on the right shoulder, and on the near shoulder C. Appraised to \$10. 10s.
May 7, 1796. JOHN GARDNER

* * * The Editor informs his customers, that three numbers more will complete the ninth Volume of the KEY-LUCKY GAZETTE.—He thinks it a reasonable request, that those who are indebted for more than one year's papers, should pay up their respective balances before they enter on the tenth Volume: Those who fail, cannot expect their papers will be continued.—For

"Without rain from Heaven, the corn shall wither on its stalk.—" Without P.A.T., what shall the Printer do?"
Lexington, August 20.

Notice.

THE partnership of Jacob-Kiler and Joseph Jeffs, was dissolved on the 12th instant.

The TANNING BUSINESS Will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at his 1st yard, opposite Col. Patterson's in Lexington.
JACOB KILER.

August 20, 1796. 3p
WHEREAS I purchased of John Boggs his claim to a preemption of one thousand acres of land, lying on an old branch of Hutton's fork, adjoining John Virgin's preemption, on the north side, beginning two hundred poles west of his improvement, made in the year 1776, and running the cardinal points to include his improvements in the centre of his survey; and being desirous to perpetuate testimony concerning the several calls in the same, have obtained an order from the county court of Bourbon, appointing commissioners, under the act of assembly entitled 'an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes.' Said commissioners will meet on the third Friday in September next if fair, if not on the next fair day, at the said improvement, near where I now live, and will then and there do such other business as they may think necessary; and the law requires. JAMES MATSON.
August 19, 1796.

I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Thomas McQueen, who assigned it to Thomas Johnston, and he assigned it to David Johnston; as I have more satisfaction in the said David Johnston, and he will receive.

HELMAN SCHOLLE.
August 19, 1796. 2s
I ANNOUNCE by the subscriber in Madison county, a bay horse, about 13 hands high, near hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder T. T. W. and on the near buttock with a heart; a large bell much patched, a double iron buckle to the collar, some saddle pious and white hairs in his face, with a ship, appraised to 15l.

HENRY LAUGHLIN.
July 4, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber living on the Tate's creek road, four miles from Lexington, Fayette county, a brown mare, seven years old, fourteen hands high, a hip note, branded E33 and on the left shoulder E, near hind foot white; appraised to 9l.

MARTIN ANTHONY.
TAKEN up at the plantation of the subscriber, in Clarke county, on the waters of Somerset, a small dark bay horse, judged to be eight years old, about four feet six inches high, halter marked, and a white streak round both ears, branded on the near shoulder W posted and appraised to 6l.

DANIEL COWGEL.

AN ad from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 13th instant, living in Bourbon county Hancock creek, near the mouth of a mulatto negro woman, aged about twenty-five years, named Sisi, has midling long hair of a pleasant countenance, a common good woman, has bones in her ears, of a blue white color; her clothing was either a calico habit, blue flax petticoat, shawl handkerchief, ora striped short cotton jacket, striped linen petticoat, and a spotted silk handkerchief; a high crowned wood hat, bound round the rim with worked feathers, had with her a pair of flat beeled leather shoes; I suspect she has a small bundle carrying. Any person apprehending said negro & securing her, or bringing her home shall be paid all reasonable charges by me.

JOHN FEEBEL.
July 14, 1796. 5s

A. & J. W. HUNTER,

WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO of the present year's growth, at their stores in Lexington, Danville and Frankfort.

Will be sold to the highest bidder FOR READY CASH.

A Clarke Court house, on the 27th instant, a part of the following tracts of LAND, to discourage the tax due thereon, viz.

EDWARD DOWSE, 15000 acres on Flat creek.
Daniel Henry, 15000, on Licking.
Edward Curod, 2000.
Benjamin W. Inlow, 1100, on Lulburgud.
John Gore, 1000, head waters of Lulburgud.
William Webb, 1250, on Licking.
Francis Buckner, 7500, Slate creek.
Brice and Armfield, 1400, Lulburgud.
James Douglass, 1000.
Samuel M. Crow, 5937 and a half, Kentucky.
William Nichols, 10000.
Matthew Robinson, 10000, Red river.
John Chiles, 1000, Summerfett.
William Chiles, 500, Slate creek.
Walter Chiles, 500 Licking.
James Durwell, 1073 and three fourths, Slate creek.
Heirs of Peter Goodwin, 2000, Licking.
Benjamin Holliday, 1500, Licking.
James Holliday, 400, Slate creek.
John Lewis, 600.
James Logan, 525, Brush fork.
James Fox, 1000, waters of Slate creek.
George Webb, 6000.
The sale will commence at ten o'clock, A.M. The land will be laid off and titles made to the purchasers as the law directs.
R. HIGGINS, Sheriff.
Winchester, 8th August 1796. 2s

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD to the highest bidder, for ready cash, at Madison Court house, on Tuesday, the fifth day of September next, (being court day,) a part of the following tracts of LAND, to satisfy the tax due thereon, (to wit.)

John Fox, 400 acres, on Haynes's creek.
John Payne's heirs, 2200 acres, Silver creek.

Samuel Terrell, 500 acres, on Otter creek.

George Johnston, 400 acres, on Haynes's fork.

Robert Garnett, 1833 acres, on Kentucky.

John Hudson, 636 acres, on Sexton's waters.

Isaac Fauch, 614 & a half acres on fourth fork of Kentucky.

The heirs of John Trabue, 500 acres, on the fourth side of the middle fork of Kentucky—the same, 500 acres on Kentucky river.

Smith Payne, the half of 1200 acres on Silver creek.

Benjamin Say, 90,000 acres.

Daniel Henry, 700 acres on Kentucky.

James Trabue, 700 acres, at the forks of Kentucky, Edward Woodbridge, 1000 acres, on Station Camp.

John Reid, assignee of Keziab Simpson, 500 acres.

William Lawton, 800 acres, on Rock-castle.

George Skillern, 500 acres.

James Craig, 4225 acres, on Kentucky.

D. Harper and John Holloway, 200 acres.

Jacob Myers, 2600 acres—the same 6500 acres.

John & Elizabeth Patrick, 1400 acres, on Otter creek—the same, 625 acres, on Otter creek—the same, 625 acres, on Silver creek.

The sale to begin at two o'clock, and continue the next day, if necessary.

JAMES ANDERSON, Sheriff M.C.

August 2, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on the waters of Upper Howard's creek, a bay horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old, one hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder with a ship in his forehead, appraised to 13l.
WILLIAM COTTON.
May 27, 1796.

NOTICE.

THOSE who are indebted to Robert Gilchrist & Co. James Robb & Co. and Messrs. Dunning & Groff, for dealings with Mr. James Dunning at the store kept by him in Lexington, Ky., also with Patrick Keenan (their factor) at the store kept by him at Madison's Ordinary, in the county of Caroline and state of Virginia—are hereby informed, that the bonds and accounts are in the hands of the subscriber, who is legally authorized to adjust, settle, and receive payment for the same; for which purpose attendance will be given at Russell's mills in Bourbon county; and he earnestly hopes that those indebted to said Companies, will not delay the payment of their respective balances, as it will have both trouble and cost. Partial payments will be received, and reasonable indulgence given for the balance, by their most obedient humble servant.

JAMES COLEMAN.

July 30, 1796.
N. B. Those holding Daniel Coleman's bond or agreement (for lands patented in his name, on the waters of Licking) are hereby requested to come forward, have them surveyed and receive deeds for the same; I shall attend at Russell's mills in Bourbon county, in order to attend any person on said lands, who may be entitled to a part of the same.
J. COLEMAN,
Att'y in fact for DAN. COLEMAN.

LOOK HERE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, or book accounts, are requested to come forward, & pay off their arrears before the first day of August next, as he expects to move out of Lexington at about that time. Those who neglect this notice, cannot look for any further indulgence, as he is now from town to whom he is indebted.

CHS. SUMPTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER

REQUESTS all those indebted to him either by bond, note or book account to make payment before the first day of September next at which time he expects to go from here to Philadelphia for a fresh supply of Goods. Those who do not avail themselves of the above notice may expect no further indulgence.

WILLIAM LEAVY.

Lexington, July 14, 1796.

TROOPER & SCOUT.
HAVING sold off their Store, earnestly request all those indebted to them, by bond, note or open account, to come forward & make immediate payment to themselves or Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, who is authorized to receive, and give discharges. Those who neglect this notice, cannot expect any longer indulgence. They will attend for the above purpose at the house they lately occupied on Main street.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

DEPARTED, from my detachment; this morning, Thomas Duntun, and Samuel Sanders, both private soldiers in the second rifle-regiment. Duntun is about five feet ten inches high, blue eyes, black hair, and is proportioned; took with him some part of his uniform, including. Sanders is about five feet eight inches high, dark eyes and hair, and dark complexion; rather slender build, without light features, and wears a fine uniform clothing. The above reward will be given for delivering them to any officer of the legion, or securing them in any jail in the United States, and all reasonable expenses paid, or TEN DOLLARS for each. It is highly probable they will make for the Rapids of Ohio, or the mouth of Kentucky, as they were seen early in the morning making down rivers.

B. GAINES, Capt. U. S. L.

Greenville, June 22, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber near Walnut Hill meeting-house, Fayette county, a foal horse about seven or eight years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on the left shoulder thus: 21, white feet, a large ear and inip, trots naturally, appraised to 181.

GILBERT GARR.

June 29, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber living at the mouth of Cabin creek, Mason county, a black mare, five or six years old, fourteen hands high, has the appearance of a Arab on the near shoulder not legible, appraised to 141.

JOHN WAUGH.

July 18, 1796.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about seven miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawson now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars for the purpose of erecting a DUCK AND LINEN MANUFACTORY in Georgetown. In three Clashes—4000 Dollars by the first, and 3000 the two last.

CLASS THE FIRST.

Price of	2000 Dol.	2000 Dol.
1	1000	1000
2	500	500
3	300	300
4	200	200
5	100	100
6	50	50
7	25	25
8	12	12
9	6	6
10	3	3
11	1	1
12	1	1
13	1	1
14	1	1
15	1	1
16	1	1
17	1	1
18	1	1
19	1	1
20	1	1
21	1	1
22	1	1
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62	1	1
63	1	1
64	1	1
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2 of 200 dollars each being 400
1 for the first and 1 for the last drawn ticket, 20079

1779 Prizes.

3555 Blanks.

5334 Tickets, at 5 Dollars each is 26670

Subscribed to by the following Persons: Geo. M. McGraw, in Frankfort to Mr. George Madison in Versailles to Doctor Patton, or to

W. HENRY, Manager.

J. HAWKINS.

Any person purchasing 20 tickets shall have a credit until the Lottery is drawn.

The partnership of M. C. and A. C. Cattleman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as no further indulgence can now be given. The books are in the hands of James M'Con.

August 12, 1796.

A subscriber in the house lately occupied by M'Con and Cattleman, where he means to sell on foot terms. JAMES M'CON.

Lexington, August 12, 1796.

WANTED.

AN OVERSEER, to overlook 12 hands—His time to commence on October next—to whom good standing wages will be given. Apply to the Printer, and apply quickly.

August 21, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

REQUEST all persons indebted to them either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and discharge their respective balances on or before the first day of September next. Those who neglect to comply with the above notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

Boggs & Anderson.

July 28, 1796.

THOSE PERSONS

Into whose hands tickets of the Lexington Lottery were put for sale, and who have not returned the remaining tickets, are again requested to return the money they have on hand by the first day of September; (as it is determined to fix on a short time positively to commence drawing.) Those tickets not so paid by that time, will be considered as sold, and the persons held accountable to the

MANAGERS.

Lexington, August 1, 1796.

WHEAT FOR SALE.

I HAVE A QUANTITY OF THE MAY WHEAT FOR SALE, of which I will sell two bushels of other good wheat delivered at the mill for one of it, or eight bushels cash; and after ten days I shall keep none ready for those who may please to find.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

Georgetown, August 2, 1796.

Paper for sale by the team.

WRITING & WRAPPING PAPER

MAY be had by the team at Mr. Hunt's mill in Lexington, and at the paper mill in Georgetown, price from 18c to 27c. Any reasonable quantity may be had on application at either of the above mentioned places—the wrapping paper 9c and 12c by the team.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

August 2, 1796.

Logan county. April court of Quarter Session, 1796.

John Irwin, Complainant.

Against Elizabeth Montgomery, William Montgomery, Margaret Montgomery and Joseph Montgomery, defendants.

Seizure of John Montgomery deceased. Plaintiffs.

In Chancery.

4 The defendants not having entered their appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of this court that they are no inhabitants of this state—therefore (on motion of the complainant), it is ordered that they appear on the fourth Tuesday in September next, and answer the bill of the complainant—that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in the town of Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house of this county.

BUT SAM. CALDWELL, Clerk.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st Fayette county, June court of Quarter Session, 1796.

Thomas Oliver, complainant.

Against George Underwood, defendant.

4 The defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—therefore, on the motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the second Tuesday in September next; and answer the bill of the said complainant; that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in the town of Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house of this county.

(A copy) LEVI TODD, C. C.

Taken up by the subscriber in Franklin county near the mouth of Glen creek, a foal horse, fourteen hands high, black in his face, seven years old, his near hind foot white, no brand perceptible; appraised to 131.

THOMAS NAVILLE.

May 3, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber on Upper Howard's creek in the county, an iron gray mare, branded on the near shoulder with a large iron A, about three years old, thirteen hands and a half high, a star in her forehead; appraised to 61.

JOHN TAYLOR.

March 21, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber near Hornbeck's mill, eight miles from Port Allen, a horse about eight years old, about fourteen hands high, black face, six of hind foot white, some small white spots, branded with the letters, ironing the near shoulder, in iron A and B, white in the color and small teeth, appraised to 110.

Also, a white horse, about nine years old, about fourteen hands high, no brand perceptible, appraised to 110.

DANIEL HORNBECK.

May 23, 1796.

LAND FOR SALE.

3 THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of LAND, in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of readily.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

FOR SALE.

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit):

3 8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

1000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Mason county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Ather's creek; in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent.

For said Bedford.

August 3, 1796.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

4 First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river; and six miles from Frankfort. The land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared, and under good fence, several very good cabins; a good spring and a valuable mill feast, likewise a abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and of range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.

July 22, 1796.

CHEAP LANDS

FOR SALE.

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts, viz.

8 FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodcock tract, with eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

Five hundred acres, lying within three miles of the town of Cynthiana, being one half of a thousand acre survey made for Maj. John Moten, adjoining Colman's section.

Also one equal half of the ferry at the town of Cynthiana, on Licking.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ANTHONY & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE.

Six Hundred Thousand Acres of Valuable LAND.

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Harrison, Madison, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at time and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

Lexington, July 8, 1796.

MILITARY LAND.

FOR SALE.

AN old Military survey, made for James Southall; containing upwards of 1400 acres, on Marble creek; on the same is a good mill seat, and about forty or fifty acres of cleared land. Mr. William Southall lives near the land, and will sell it to any person on application. Its situation, ten miles about a fourth mile court, from Lexington. It will be sold low for Cash, or Military lands below Greenviper, or on the north west of the Ohio river, in exchange.

JOHN FOWLER.

June 17, 1796.

FOR SALE.

MY Military claim, containing about fifteen thousand acres, on the North-west side of the Ohio—Part of the lands lie on Three Mile Creek, near Madison station, and the remainder on Eagle Creek, not more than five miles from its mouth, and near to Lexington; and the whole, (if my station is right), are lands of the first quality on both sides of the River. Apply to JOHN HARRINGTON, Esq. and Daniel Hopkins, who is fully authorized to make sale of these Lands.

SAMUEL HOPKINS.

Macleanburg, Virginia.

July 9th 1795.

NOTICE, To all whom these presents may concern: I have assigned to Mr. Barzella Brown, a bond for two hundred acres of land, lying in Shelby county, on Flat creek, about ten miles below Frankfort, and include said creek, near the center of said two hundred acres of land; when bond was executed to me by a Mr. James Reeves of Woodford county, Kentucky—I forewarn all persons from taking in judgment on said bond, as I am determined no account shall be made to said land, until the contract is complied with for said land.

Also another bond which I gave to John Boon, of Shelby county, for thirty pounds in cash, or forty pounds in horse—when bond was obtained by John and John Hays, who is to be made to said land, until the contract is complied with for said land.

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Also another

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED last April from the subscriber's, in Clarke county on Somerset, with its three miles of Mare, Sterling, a fawn and white pied FILLEY, with a black face, one glass eye, with white on her neck, sides, belly and legs; two years old last spring. Also, a yellow bay MARE, a star in her forehead and some white on her feet, branded with a bell on margo J. Craves, with a parter clapper; she has a dark bay yearling colt, with three white feet. Whoever delivers the above creatures to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward; or for the first mention of four dollars.

REUBEN M'DANNELL.

August 14, 1796. 3w

NOTICE.

To the Trustees of the Transylvania Seminary. Meeting of the board by adjournment it is to be held at the Seminary in Lexington, the second Monday in September; as the resignation of Mr. Tomlinson makes it necessary to appoint a President; and as that election cannot be made without the concurrence of thirteen members at least, the trustees will therefore be pleased to attend. Any person duly qualified to undertake the presidency of the Seminary, will also be pleased to make application to the board then or any of the trustees before, time the board may be informed of their meeting of any person who offers for that place.

JOHN CAMPBELL, C. D. T. T. S.

JOHN FILLER.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, &c. within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

HERBAS complaint is this made to me by James Roberts (upon oath) keeper of the public jail for Franklin district, that George Upton, who was committed to said jail from the county of for horse stealing, on the night of the 11th inst. broke jail and is now going at large;—there are, therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth, to require you and every of you in your respective counties, towns and precincts, to make diligent search, by way of hue and cry, for the said George Upton, him having found to take and safely convey or cause to be conveyed to the public jail, there to be kept until he shall be there discharged by due course of law. Given under my hand and seal this 12th day of August, 1796.

ISAAC E. GANO, (SEAL).

Upton is about five feet seven inches high, pale complexion, short dark hair, an insipid countenance; and badly clad.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against John May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in lands, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or contracts for land purchased from him, or for localities lands in the State of Kentucky, are requested to make payment, and to perform their specific contracts immediately. The said John May deceased, by his last will and testament, bequeathed his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And whereas the said John May met with a premature death by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio; many papers and much information perished with him; it is probable the subscriber may need the information of others in some matters relative to the estate of the deceased, in the western country, and he will transcribe receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Carnell my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications in that state, alluded to above. As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions and no doubt to the injury of many, I now intrust that all persons concerned may inform forward their business immediately.

DAVID ROSE, Administrator.

Richmond, January 24, 1796.
P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the above said business (postage paid) shall be duly attended to by

THOMAS CARNEAL.

WASHING

To be had at the subscriber's;—and a few

GENTLE BOARDERS

will be taken, next door to Mr. Hutton the saddler, on Main street, Lexington.

JOSIAS BULLOCK.

May 23, 1796. 2w

ADVERTISED BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

Living near the mouth of Athens creek, a bay Mare, fupposed to be the seven or eight years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near buttock I Y, and some from of brand on her off shoulder rather better back than common, but cannot be made out what a star on both her fore knees, near hind foot white, a star in her forehead, thod all round, appraised to 151.

JOHN MIXES.

April 28, 1796. 2

FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES OF GOOD SECOND RATE LAND.

LYING on the little Kentucky and Highland's licks, in Shelby county, near Highland's station, patented in the name of Edward Herndon—it will be sold altogether or in parcels to suit the purchasers. I shall be at Highland's station on the 26th instant, in order to show the lands;—and before that time at Mr. Elijah Gail's, Georgetown. Any person who will purchase the whole tract, shall have twelve months' credit for one half the purchase money.

THO. BERNDON, Att'y in law

For EDWARD HERNDON. \$1w

August 16, 1796.

FOR SALE.

On the waters of Richman creek in Fayette county, about eight miles from Lexington, seventy-three acres of LAND, with about thirty acres cleared, a bearing peach orchard and two cabins, it is well watered and timbered. A general warranty deed will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

FREDERICK WYMORE.

August 8, 1796. 3w

TO BE SOLD.

TO the highest bidder, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of September, at the courthouse in Lexington (it being court day) 12000 ACRES OF LAND, on Licking, to be laid off in small tracts to suit the purchasers. The sale will continue from day to day till all is sold;—the terms of the sale will be made known on that day. The land was granted to Andrew Gattwood, the title of which will be made by the executors of said Gattwood. 3w

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF WOOD LAND, LYING on Cave run, Fayette county, about six miles and a half from Lexington, containing 120 acres—for terms apply to the subscriber, living near the premises. WM. CRISP. \$1w

August 13, 1796.

FOR SALE.

ONE THIRD OF ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, LYING in Shelby county, about seven miles from the court house. For terms apply in Frankfort to

GEORGE MADISON. \$3w

August 14, 1796.

For Sale—The House and Lot

WHEREON I now live, on Limestone street, in the town of Lexington, the lot is 43 feet front and 62 feet back; the house is 24 feet front and 25 feet back, built of square logs, one story high—Part cash and part trade goods, or other property, will be taken in payment. For terms apply to

William Rofs.

ON Thursday the 25th of this month will be sold to the highest bidder, in Lexington, at the late dwelling house of Daniel Spencer deceased, the

PERSONAL ESTATE

of said deceased, consisting of Cabinet work, joiner's tools, planks, scantling, household furniture, &c. Six months' credit will be given for all sums above 25s. and soon and good security required—the sale to begin at ten o'clock.

WM. HUSTON, Executor.

NOTICE.

As certain trespassers have been committed on the lands of William Traube deceased, lying in Harrison county, near the town of Cynthiana; and is to caution all persons against committing any further trespass thereon, as they may expect to be dealt with according to law.

EDWARD TRAUBE, Ex'or.

All persons indebted to the

estate of Joseph M'Lain deceased, are requested to come forward and pay off their respective balances, on or before the first of September next. And those who have any demands against said estate are requested to bring in their accounts properly authenticated, for adjustment; as I intend to settle the accounts of said estate in a short time. August 18. the WILLIAM STEWART, Adm'r.

WHEREAS

It has been represented to me, that fire-dry evil disposed persons have from time to time, cut and removed timber and saw-bark from off a tract of land, entered and surveyed in my name, containing 10,000 acres, lying in the county of Lincoln, and near the Knob and Trough licks, and Thomas Pittman's. This is therefore, to forewarn and forbid all persons from cutting on or removing either timber or saw-bark from off said tract of land, as should they offend herein, they will most certainly be proceeded against for damages; and if there be new any bark cut, it must not be removed before full compensation be made to Jacob Scay or Robert Cusack, my agents for such bark.

MATTHEW WALTON.

August 13, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber

on little Brush creek, waters of Gees river, near Jones's mill, a bright sorrel mare filly, two years old last spring, a small star in her forehead, and on the near shoulder with E. P. his right thigh felled; thirteen hands high, natural trotter, appraised to 18.

JOHN SUMMERS.

July 14, 1796.

FRESH GOODS

Alex. & James Parker.

HAVE just imported and now opening at their Store in Lexington, opposite the Court House; a large and handsome assortment of well chosen MERCHANDISE, suited to the present season, which they will sell on very moderate terms for CASH and HIDES.

May 27, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS opened in the stone house adjoining Mr. H. Marshall's Tavern, lately occupied by Mr. William Shireley & formerly by Mr. Benjamin Stout, a neat and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

Which he will dispose of on very moderate terms for cash or country produce.

WILLIAM WEST.

LEXINGTON January 22 1796.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST on Monday the eighth instant, either in the streets of this town, or on the road to Limestone, a red

Morocco Pocket Book.

Lined with blue silk; containing several papers written in the French language, and a considerable sum of money in bank notes; also two promissory notes, which can be of no service except to the owner. Any person that will return the said Pocket Book, with its contents, shall receive the above reward; and any information leading to the recovery, will be generously acknowledged by BENEDICT VAN PRADELLES, living on the road to Bourbon, near Owens's station.

Lexington, July 31 1796.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette County Term Court—Siffon Court 1796

Jonathan Hyatt, Complainant,

ASSETS

John Wigglesworth, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to an act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state; therefore, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the 25th of September next, and answer the bill of the complainant;—that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, and four times at the door of the published issue Sunday at the door of the Freely-traded meeting-house in the town of Lexington immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court-house of this county. (A copy) 1796

Tells, ROBT TODD, C. C. G.

Five Dollars Reward.

AN arrow from the subscriber's plantation, about the 1st of February, one of a kind and half from Georgetown, a NEGRO V. AN, about 35 years of age, of a slender make, a yellow complexion, down black, sloops in her hair—her name is CREESE, a son of a slave. Whoever takes up said arrow, and brings her to me, I get her up, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

Thomas Mosby.

(4w 3w W.T.C.P.)

July 28, 1796.

Scheme of a Lottery.

In the town of BART, and county of Bourbon, for raising the sum of one dollar for opening the navigation of the South fork of Licking river.

Prize of 1000 Dollars is 1000 Dol.

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3 200

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126 200

1

Perpetuating Testimony.

NOTICE.
WE shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the 25th of September next, on Samuel Wells's preemption at the mouth of Mill creek, on the north fork of Licking, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting said Wells's improvement; and do such other act as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

NOTICE.
WE shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the twenty-fifth of September next, on David Hiley's preemption, on the fourth side of the north fork of Licking, about one mile above menis, due & Broderick's mill, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, respecting said Hiley's claim; and do such other act as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

NOTICE.
WE shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the 25th of September next, on John McCallister's preemption on Will creek, a branch of the north fork of Licking, adjoining or near to Fitzgerald's mill, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting said McCallister's claim; and do such other act as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

NOTICE.
WE shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the twenty-ninth day of September next, on John Boyd's preemption, on the head waters of Limestone creek and the waters of the north fork of Licking, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting said Boyd's claim; and do such other act as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

NOTICE.
WE the subscribers, or one of us will attend commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, on the thirtieth day of September next, on John Ruff's preemption on the north fork of Licking, about two miles below Nicholson's mill; in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting said Ruff's improvement; and do such other acts as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

ALEX. & JAS. PARKER.
Lexington, August 11, 1796.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS John O'Daniel heretofore made an entry of land to include an old camp made by Daniel Boone in the year 1785, lying about five or six miles nearly a S. E. course from the head of Salt Lick creek; and whereas the subscribers afterwards made two entries, beginning at certain corners of said O'Daniel's entry and to run from thence certain courses as specified in our said entries; and whereas the testimony relative to the said old camp depends on the evidence of persons now alive, and we having procured the appointment of commissioners from the court of Macon county, to attend with the commissioners aforesaid and sundry witnesses, and then there perpetuate the spot where the said camp stood, and do such further and other things in the premises as may be deemed necessary and authorized by law.

LAWRENCE SLAUGHTER,
July 31, 1796.

NOTICE.
THAT I shall attend the commissioners appointed by the court of Clarke, the fifth day of September next, at the beginning of an entry of five hundred acres of land in my name and entered May 10, 1780, on Stoner's fork of Licking, at a lick known by the name of Bramble's lick; now, but then called the Red lick; on Gitt's creek;—then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses, and do such other acts as they shall think proper, according to law.

JOHN HALLEY.
August 9, 1796.

NOTICE.
I hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that commissioners appointed by the court of Clarke county, will meet at the Log Lick on Luluaburg creek, the fifteenth day of September next, in order to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses respecting an entry of 400 acres of land in the name of George Smith, beginning five miles north east of Luluaburg, and surveyed on the waters of Brubaker creek, a branch of Slate, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

GEORGE SMITH.
August 11, 1796.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS Joseph Moore heretofore made an entry of land, beginning at an old Indian camp on the war road that crosses Licking eight miles below the lower Blue lick, and one mile north of the north fork; and Thomas Shore having made an entry adjoining the same, as specified in his entry, and we having purchased said Shore's claim. Whereas testimony relative to said old camp depends on the evidence of persons now alive, and we having obtained the appointment of commissioners from the court of Macon county, in pursuance of an act of Assembly in this case lately made and provided, it is to give notice that we shall attend the ground on Thursday the 27th day of August next, with the commissioners aforesaid and sundry witnesses, and then there perpetuate the spot where said camp stood, and do such further and other things in the premises as may be deemed necessary and authorized by said act.

[asked]
ROBT. B. MORTON,
JOSEPH MORTON,
GEORGE MORTON.
July 31, 1796.

PUBLIC NOTICE. that I have a tract of land, lying in the county of Greene, on Pittman's creek, containing one thousand acres; and that on Thursday the eighth of September next, I shall attend at the place where the improvement on said tract of land was made, for the purpose of taking depositions to be hereafter read as evidence, in the said dispute; and all persons interested therein or having a claim that interferes with my claim, are hereby required to attend on the day and place aforesaid.

ELIAS BARBER.
BY virtue of an order of the court of Jefferson, and in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," I shall attend with commissioners on Tuesday the 27th day of September next, if fair, if not then the next fair day, at certain marked trees called for in the following entry, viz: John Kemp entered 1500 acres of land upon two treasury warrants, thirteen or fourteen miles southwardly from the falls of Ohio, near the mouth of Salt river on both sides of a creek, including four springs on the north side of the creek, where there are marked the following trees, a crooked black with Mt. and three chappis, and a beech plain with I. K. P. and a poplar with Mt. entered the 18th of August 1785. The legal title of which is now vested in me—in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting the said marked trees, and other special calls in the said entry, and to do such other and further acts as may be necessary and in conformity to the said act of Assembly of which all persons interested, or in anywise concerned, are desired to take notice.

BEN. SEBASTIAN.
August 12, 1796.

NOTICE.
ON the fourteenth day of July, 1783, I made an entry for 1000 acres of land on the Kentucky river, between Leeflow and the mouth of Elkhorn, beginning at a beach tree marked IV AM (joined together) on the bank of the river. All concerned will therefore take notice, that on the tenth day of September next, I shall by virtue of an order of Franklin court, and in conformity to the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, meet with the commissioners, and with my witnesses, at the said beach tree called for as by the above corner of said entry, and will then there take sundry depositions in order to perpetuate the said beginning, and do such other acts as the said law may direct and authorize.

HENRY FRENCH.
August 15, 1796.

NOTICE.
THAT I shall attend the commissioners appointed by the court of Clarke, the fifteenth day of September next, at the beginning of an entry in my name for three thousand and fifty acres of land on Flat creek near Thomas Brown's, which entry calls to begin four hundred poles north, eighty-five east of a corner tree marked for James Whaley, which corner tree stands about a quarter of a mile west of Brown's field—then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses, and do such other acts as they shall think proper according to law.

JOHN WILKINSON.
The commissioners will fit from day to day until the business is finished.
August 9, 1796.

WHEREAS FOREST WEBB on the 9th day of June 1782, entered 520 acres upon a treasury warrant on a branch of a creek running into Licking, known by the name of Flat creek, including a cabin and improvement, at a spring about twelve miles nearly a south east course from the upper blue licks, on the east side of said branch and upon both sides thereof for quantity. And whereas William Webb on the 29th day of June 1782 entered 1457 acres upon a treasury warrant on the waters of Flat creek, adjoining the before recited entry on the fourth side to include sundry cabins built by Thomas Clark and co. and afterwards in February 1783 entered the same in two surveys. Being desirous to perpetuate testimony to establish the calls in the said entry and surveys, has obtained an order from Clarke court appointing commissioners to meet pursuant to an act of Assembly entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of land and for other purposes." Notice is hereby given that the said commissioners will meet at the house of Capt. John Downing in the county of Clarke, adjacent to the said lands on the fifteenth day of September next for the purpose aforesaid, and such others as the said act points out and justifies, and thence proceed to the places specially called for in the said entries & surveys, and examine sundry witnesses that will be then introduced.

WM. WEBB.
N. B. The commissioners to continue to sit until the business is done.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS John Marshall, jun. on the 17th day of June 1780, made an entry of fourteen thousand acres, to begin half a mile west of a large hickory which stands about one pole west of a spring emptying into the north fork of Licking, running thence S. 22° E. 1495 poles, thence E. at right angles for quantity. And whereas a survey has since been made on said entry, and patent issued thereon in the name of Thomas Marshall, as assignee of the said John; and whereas the proof of the said hickory tree which is now fallen, depends on the testimony of persons now alive; this is therefore to notify all whom it may concern that I shall on Monday the third of October next, attend by my agent, at the spot where the said hickory once stood, with the commissioners and sundry witnesses, and then there perpetuate the spot where the said tree stood, and do such other and further things in the premises as may be deemed necessary and authorized by the law in this case made and provided.

THO. MARSHALL.
PUBLIC NOTICE. that I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on the third Thursday in September next, at an improvement on an entry of eight hundred acres, on a treasury warrant, entered and patented in the name of Clifton Rhodes, on Pennsylvania river, a branch of Cedar creek—then and there to take the depositions of such persons as shall then be brought forward, to prove certain calls specified in the entry; and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law, in order to perpetuate the testimony of said witnesses. All those having claims interfering, are desired to attend.

JAMES GUTHRIE.
BLANK BONDS FOR SALE
at this Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon in pursuance of an act of Assembly entitled, "an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," on the first day of September next, on a tract entered and surveyed for William Ledgerwood, about three miles east from Harrod's lick, and there to perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, respecting the said entry and the boundaries of said survey.

SAMUEL LEDGERWOOD,
Esq. of Wm. Ledgerwood, dec'd.
August 2, 1796.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS on the 24th of June, 1782, John Fitzgerald entered 1000 acres of land on the south of the north fork of Licking, at the mouth of Mill creek on the lower side, to include his improvement; and whereas the proof of said improvement depends on the oaths of persons now alive; this is therefore to notify all whom it may concern, that I shall on the fifteenth day of September, proceed with commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, and sundry witnesses, to perpetuate the spot where the said improvement stood, and do such other and further things in the premises as may be deemed necessary.

TER FELZGERALD.
July 26, 1796.

DECKER CRAWFORD, enters four hundred acres of land on a treasury warrant, No. 2047, lying on the Winding Ridge, between Little Kentucky and the head of the West fork of Drinnings lick creek, to include a large Indian encampment and two cabins and improvements made by Moses Cherry, in the center of a square, as near as possible locations will admit of. Now take Notice, that on the twenty-second of September next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed for that purpose, by the court of Shelby county, at Richland Rice's, near the premises, and from thence on the same day, to the land, in order to receive testimony agreeable to an act of Assembly to perpetuate &c. respecting the said premises.

MOSES CHERY.
August 11.

NOTICE.
I am hereby notified to all who may be interested, that on Friday the seventh day of October next, in pursuance of an order of the court of Washington county, I will attend the commissioners appointed by said court, at the house of John Phiry, on Harden's creek—then and there to take and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, for the purpose of establishing the improvement of Zachariah Callaway, deceased.

JAMES BUFORD.
August 8, 1796.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RUN away from the subscriber's plantation in Bull's settlement, in March last, a Negro boy, about fourteen or fifteen years old, of a slender make, but remarkable large feet, on one of his hands is a scar caused by a burn, he is of a yellow complexion, his name Britain, but originally called Ned; his dress I have reason to believe is changed. The said boy was some weeks past taken up by a gentleman on the north side of the Ohio river, and made his escape within five miles of my house. Any person who will deliver said negro to me, shall receive the above reward, or have him apprehended to that I get him again, shall receive ten dollars, and all reasonable charges.

RO. CLARK, Jun.
Clarke county, May 24, 1796.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RUN away from the subscriber, living in Green county, on the waters of Pittman's creek, the 25th of June last, a likely young Negro fellow, about eighteen years of age, rather tall, has a down look when spoken to, and a fear (on I believe) his right hand occasioned by a burn when he was young, his name is Tom, had on when he went away, a brown linen shirt and overalls, and a felt hat. I have some reason to believe, he will make towards Lexington or Bourbontown—Whoever will deliver me the said slave or give me such information that I get him again shall receive the above reward besides what the law allows.

Thomas Richeson.
August 3, 1796. at A. W. 12

PARIS, May 10. TREATY OF PEACE Between the FRENCH REPUBLIC and the KING OF SARDINIA.

The French Republic and the King of Sardinia, equally animated with the desire of concluding a happy peace & of finishing the war that now divides their love, appointed, the Executive Directory in the name of the French Republic, citizen Charles De Lacroix, Minister of the External Relations, and his Majesty the King of Sardinia, M. M. Chevalier de Reval and de Tonfo to treat in their names the conditions requisite to re-establish and consolidate good harmony between the two powers, who after having exchanged their respective powers have agreed to the following articles:

1. There shall be peace, friendship and good understanding between the French Republic and the King of Sardinia—all hostilities shall cease between the two powers, from the time of the signing of the present treaty.

2. The king of Sardinia revokes all adherence or consent given him either openly or privately to the coaligned powers against the French Republic, to all treaties of alliance, either offensive or defensive, which may have been concluded with any power. He shall not furnish any contingent in men or in money to any power at war with France, under any title or denomination whatever.

3. The king of Sardinia renounces purely and simply forever, for himself, his successors, and assigns, in favor of the French Republic, all the rights he may have in Savoy, the counties of Nice, Tende and Braill. [There must be an error in the last name.]

4. The boundaries between the kingdom of Sardinia and the departments of the French Republic shall be established by a line drawn from the coasts nearest the side of Piedmont, the heights and plateaus of the mountains and other places hereafter mentioned, and also the intermediate heights and plateaus, viz beginning at the point where the frontiers of the late Principality join; the dukedom of Aoste and Valais, to the extent of Glacier or Corrid Mountains.

5. The summits of the Alps to the east of Colmayor.

6. Little St. Bernard and the hospital which is situated thereon.

7. The summits of Mount Alban Col, de Creauce, and Mount Mercieu.

8. In turning a little to the south, the summit of Celen and Caval.

9. The great Mount Cenis, and the hospital which is situated on the south of the Lake.

10. Little Mount Cenis.

11. The summits that separate the valley of Bardoneche from Valdepres.

12. Mount Geneveve.

13. The summits which separate the valley Qiero from those of Vaudois.

14. The Mount of Vifo.

15. The Gol Meurin.

16. The Mountain of Argentier.

17. The rivers of Yhacite and Stave.

18. The mountains which divide the valleys of Stured and Gelf, and those of St. Etienne or Tines, St. Martin or Leazubre, Tende or Rove.

19. Roche Baron on the boundaries of the Republic of Geneva—if any communes, habitation or portions of the territories of the said communes, were behind the line of the boundaries abovementioned, they shall continue to make a part of the territory of the French Republic without effecting the present article.

20. The king of Sardinia engages not to permit the emigrants or exiled of the French Republic to remain within his kingdom; he may nevertheless retain in his service, emigrants from the department of Mount Blanc and of Mara-

time Alps, as long as they do not give cause of complaint by their undertakings and manoeuvres tending to effect the internal safety of the Republic.

21. The king of Sardinia renounces all personal action which he might exercise against the French Republic for anterior causes to this time.

22. There shall be concluded between the two powers a treaty of commerce upon an equitable basis; and such as shall insure to the French nation advantages at least equal to those enjoyed by the nations most favored in the kingdom of Sardinia, in the mean time all communications and commercial matters shall be re-established.

23. The king of Sardinia engages to grant an amnesty to those of his subjects who have been prosecuted for their political opinions—all suits that are commenced on that account, as well as the judgements that may be obtained thereon, are abolished—all their property, real and personal, or the value of them if they have been sold shall be restored without delay. It shall be lawful for them to dispose of the same, to return and remain within the kingdom of Sardinia, or to quit it.

24. The French Republic and his Majesty the king of Sardinia, engage, to give up all sequestered revenue or seized property confiscated, detained or sold from the citizens to subjects of the other power, on account of the present war, and to admit them respectively to exercise legally the actions of rights which may appertain to them.

25. All the prisoners respectively taken, shall be delivered one month from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, on payment of the debts which may be contracted during their captivity.

26. The sick and wounded shall continue to be taken care of in the respective hospitals—they shall be delivered on their recovery.

27. Neither of the contracting powers shall grant a passage through its territories to the troops of another power.

28. Besides the fortresses of Cuni, Ceva and Tortona, and the territory which the troops of the Republic now do or are to occupy—they shall have possession of the fortresses of Exiles, Alette, Suze, Brunette, Chateau Dauphin, and Alexandria—to which last place Valence shall be substituted, should the general in chief of the French Republic prefer it.

29. The places and territory herein above mentioned, shall be restored to the King of Sardinia, on the conclusion of a treaty of commerce between the Republic and his Majesty, of a general peace, and of the establishing the boundary line of the frontiers.

30. The territories in possession of the Republic, and which are definitively to be restored, shall remain under the civil government of his Sardinian Majesty, but shall be subject to levy of the military contributions and loans of provision and forage, which may be required for the wants of the French army.

31. The fortifications of Brunette and Suze, as well as the entrenchments erected above this town, shall be demolished and destroyed at the expense of his Sardinian Majesty, under the inspection of commissaries appointed for that purpose by the Executive Directory.

32. The king of Sardinia shall not erect or repair any fortifications on this part of the frontiers.

33. The artillery of the occupied places, whose destruction is not stipulated by the present treaty, may be employed in the service of the Republic, but it shall be restored with the places and at the same time to his Sardinian Majesty; the warlike stores and provisions which may be found in them may be used for the service of the French Republic without return.

34. The French troops shall enjoy a free passage through the do-

minions of the king of Sardinia, to transport themselves into the interior parts of Italy and return therefrom.

35. The king of Sardinia accepts from henceforth the mediation of the F. Republic, definitively to terminate the differences which have long subsisted between his Majesty and the Republic of Geneva, and decree upon their respective pretensions.

36. Conformably to the sixth article of the treaty concluded at the Hague, the 27th of Floreal, of the 3d year, the Batavian Republic is comprehended in the present treaty; there shall be peace and amity between that Republic and the king of Sardinia. All things shall be restored between them on the same footing they were, previous to the last wars.

37. The king of Sardinia shall cause to be discovered by his ministers near the French Republic, the proceedings against the last French ambassador.

38. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged within one month from the signing of the present treaty.

Done and concluded at Paris, the 26th Floreal, 4th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible, answering to the 15th of May, 1796.

(Signed)
Charles Delacroix.
Le Chevalier de Reval.
Le Chevalier Tonfo.

MILAN, May 9.

The French have finally crossed the Po, about Codogno; they are now in possession of Codogno and Casal Butlerengo. The action was vigorous and the corps of Gen. L. rap who defended the passage from the enemy was very ill treated; the Neapolitan horse suffered very much, and the regiment of the Queen was cut to pieces. The court received the news of this heavy stroke by an express arrival here this afternoon. The arch duke and all the court are about departing, all the town is in confusion, disorder and terror: the carriages and transports that depart from here are numberless, and no horse to be got at the post.

P. S. The court left the town towards sun set, the arch duke and arch dutches likewise took the way to Bergame (about 10 leagues from Milan,) but it is presumed they will not remain long there, the situation of Bergame not being very safe, since the French are already in possession of Lody and Caltano.

NEW-YORK.

Our country presents us, in all quarters, with most abundant crops. The hay is in vast quantities, and of the best quality. The rains of May and June caused a full growth, and the succeeding dry weather enabled the farmer to gather and cure it in the best manner. The oats and flax are equally abundant.

Never were greater crops of wheat and rye. In a few particular situations the wheat is blasted, but as a general remark, the wheat is excellent, and in greater quantities than ever has been before known.

Unusual quantities of old wheat also remain on hand. The spirit of speculation and monopoly had hoarded immense quantities for a high market. Even the farmers, in some places had stored their wheat and flour, in our market-towns, waiting for an increase of price. The sudden fall of price has disappointed their hopes, and made them repent their folly.

The fatal consequences of the fall of provisions in Europe, upon a great number of American merchants are sincerely to be regretted. Yet these consequences were expected, and have been repeatedly foretold; and nothing would repress the daring spirit of speculation. The great art of profiting by speculation, is to be the first to

observe changes in the markets abroad, and engage early in supplying them. The moment a good market becomes well known, and competition becomes general, it is time for a prudent merchant to desist.

There seems, however, more than human providence and arrangement, in disposing of the profits of business. Men who by great success, have accumulated immense sums of money, or vast estates in land, and who appear to be rapidly progressing to the possession of dangerous power and wealth, seem doomed by heaven to perish in their designs, till they lose most or all their acquisitions.

It is a lamentable, but common truth, that men suddenly raised to wealth and power, lose a great portion of their most estimable qualities. Mutual wants are the nurseries of social virtues—place a man beyond those wants, and he instantly loses those fine feelings of sympathy and benevolence, which God Almighty destined to constitute the principal sources of public and private virtues. No community on earth can furnish more examples of these truths, than America within a few years.

Yet how few of all these who once appeared to be hatching to fortunes like principalities, have arrived at the point of their wishes! The most dangerous characters have been arrested in their career, and reduced to want or mediocrity. Whether this is called destiny or the special interference of a supreme intelligence, the consequences are auspicious to our country. This fatality attending enormous speculations, while, in a few instances, it has proved a severe affliction to the sufferers, is among the happiest arrangements of Providence, and will contribute to preserve the morals of our country and the equality of circumstances, which is best suited to our republican government.

Nothing is more remarkable, than that a sudden acquisition of great wealth renders the possessor of it either a disintegrable or useless member of society. It is equally true, that a slow accumulation of property preserves the industry, the morals and the virtues of the individual, and thus renders himself useful to society, in proportion to his acquisitions.

MINERVA

ANECDOTE.

When General Lincoln went to make peace with the Creek Indians, one of the chiefs asked him to sit down on a log. It was not long before he was desired to move, and in a few moments to proceed, and the request was repeated, till he found himself at the end of the log. The request was then renewed, to which he made answer, he could move no farther. "Just so it is with us," answered the savvy chief, "You have moved us back to the sea, and now ask us to go farther."

From a London Paper.

A country girl going into church while the organ was playing, and having never before heard any church music, she stood motionless, as it were, in the aisle—one of the church wardens seeing her confusion, took her by the hand to lead her to a seat; she not understanding his intentions held back, and he politely asked her what was the matter. The girl, supposing he had offered her his hand for a jig—"Why," says she, "if I must dance, give us Bob and Joan."

A tax upon the wearers of gloves being rumoured as likely to form a part of the minister's supplementary budget, an Irishman hearing of this suggestion, remarked, that such a tax would oblige many hands to go bare-footed.